

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO STEN CARLSON

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to invite my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to my friend, Sten Carlson of Burlingame, California, on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday. I want to acknowledge his public service and lifetime of accomplishments.

Mr. Carlson was born on June 27, 1912 in Fort William, Ontario, Canada, of Swedish immigrant parents. Sten's early life was spent farming in Saskatchewan. He immigrated to the United States in 1951 where he met and later married Elizabeth. They have been happily married for the past forty-five years and are the proud parents of Eric, an automobile executive, and Frank, who was killed in a horrible violent crime in San Francisco shortly after his marriage.

Mr. Speaker, Sten Carlson was a model employee of MacDonald Aircraft where he built the Mosquito aircraft, a low flying plane used for observing troop movement and low level bombing. Known as the "Flying Coffin," the aircraft was made of balsa wood and glue, and powered by Rolls Royce Engines. He then worked for 25 years as a ground mechanic for United Airlines in San Francisco. Although he retired in 1977, Sten has continued to be active in the local labor community, becoming a lifetime member of the International Association of Machinists Local 1781. To this day, Sten still serves as a member of the Board of Directors of Retirees. He has been a strong voice for retirees and for protecting pensioners.

I am grateful to have the privilege of paying tribute to a man so dedicated to the enrichment of his community. Mr. Carlson is a tireless volunteer at San Francisco's public television station, KQED, and has given over 15 years of volunteer service to Peninsula Medical Center. He is currently involved in implementing the medical center's Lifeline Program, which provides local seniors with a transmitter placed in a necklace. If the senior is in need of medical assistance and unable to reach the phone they can then push a button on the medallion, sending a signal to local emergency medical services that they need assistance.

These efforts are typical of Sten Carlson, as he has always made time in his life for community service. His own personal tragedy, the loss of a son in a senseless violent crime, has been the motivation for his long-standing focus on victim support groups, a commitment spanning over three decades. Sten Carlson lives a life that serves as a testimony to integrity, fidelity, honor, ethical courage, and devotion to family, friends, and country.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in saluting and congratulating this extraordinary individual, Sten Carlson, as he and his family gather to celebrate his 90th birthday.

FREEDOM IS NOT FREE

HON. C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to place into the RECORD the thoughts of one of my constituents, Ginny McConnell of Troy, Idaho. Every Member of this House should take Ginny's comments to heart as we consider further curbs on the freedoms we enjoy. I am proud of Ginny McConnell and of the people of Idaho who continue to cherish the lessons our Founding Fathers taught us more than two centuries ago.

TOUGH DECISIONS HAVE HARD CONSEQUENCES (By Ginny McConnell)

Recently, one of my students left a message on my voice mail to tell me she would be unable to come to class for the three days of oral presentations because one of her children was sick. Her group, now without her, had to scramble to cover her part of their report. I had allocated 25 points for the oral portion and 75 points for the written materials that would be handed in.

When the student returned to class, I told her she would not get the 25 points for the oral report, since she was not there. She immediately went to the college director to complain that it was not fair that I should deny her those 25 points. This student was unclear on the concept that hard decisions mean that you can't have it both ways. Her choice to stay home with her sick child instead of finding someone to sit with him meant that she had to forfeit the points for the oral presentation.

Possibly our advertising is at least partially at fault here, with its "you can have it all" mentality. But Patrick Henry understood the reality of difficult choices: "Give me liberty or give me death." I thought of him when I heard a radio report that four out of five Americans said they would give up their rights for the government to make the country safe from terrorism. Possibly these people are like my student: they think they won't really have to give up anything, that they can keep their rights and be completely safe from terrorism. Patrick Henry knew better.

This is a very hard choice to make, no doubt about it. But be very careful here, my friends. Don't be so quick to let the government direct your lives and suspend the Bill of Rights. Do those four out of five people think this will be a temporary situation? Do they think they are safe because they have nothing to hide from the government? Neither is true.

To paraphrase John Steinbeck, the government is a monster and the monster must be fed. It will not be satisfied with just a little snack. And, even if terrorism should be completely eradicated, the government will be more reluctant to return those rights than a landlord with a large security deposit. You can kiss them goodbye. They are so easy to give up and so hard to get back. A right here, a right there . . . pretty soon the government has gobbled them all up.

I realize the importance of feeling safe and secure in our country. But I also have come

to realize that death is not the worst thing that can happen. If I have to give up my civil rights to the government, which always thinks it knows how to run my life better than I do, then stand me up next to Patrick Henry and shoot me. Were I to tolerate what four out of five Americans seem willing to do, a million ghosts in gray, in blue, in khaki, in olive drab and in camouflage would rise up and chastise me with, "What do you think we died for? Now you've made it all for nothing."

Yes, I know that extraordinary times call for extraordinary measures. And I will gladly put up with a search of my luggage at the airport and a presentation of my picture identification whenever. But that's a whole different ballgame from the FBI coming warrantless into my home and checking out my closets and my computer. We have ample evidence of certain governmental arms expanding their authority. Do those four out of five people honestly believe this will not happen in their new America?

We have a duty to preserve the United States for the future. And if that means we give our lives for it today, well, that's the price of liberty. I think we're a little too concerned with our physical existence and not nearly enough about our philosophical existence. We should think long and hard about any powers we cede to the government—I should say, to those we have allowed to represent us. Sometimes we forget that we are the government. Let's not change that.

As the late Jim Morrison said about life (and he would know), "No one here gets out alive." Sometimes tough choices must be made, in which case we don't get the benefits of the road we didn't take. If you don't make your oral report, you don't get the points for it. If you give up your rights, you don't get to keep them.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for Roll Call No. 230, on Agreeing to the Journal. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for Roll Call No. 231, H. Con. Res. 415, Recognizing National Homeownership Month. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for Roll Call No. 232, H. Con. Res. 340, Supporting Meningitis Awareness Month. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

U.S. EMBASSY IN EQUATORIAL GUINEA

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to commend the Bush Administration

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

for its recent decision to open a U.S. Embassy in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea. Indeed, the investment of Federal funds and State Department personnel for representation in the small African country may pay huge dividends in the form of American lives saved and U.S. national interests protected.

According to the State Department, over 1,500 Americans live and work in Equatorial Guinea—primarily in the oil industry. Additionally, U.S. investment in Equatorial Guinea is over \$5 billion. As the U.S. presence increases, it is critical that the U.S. provide services and assistance to our citizens. For example, in the case of a natural disaster, access to American embassy officials who can serve as liaisons between Americans and the local hospital could mean the difference between life and death for those Americans caught in the country during the emergency. Also, maintaining a U.S. embassy in Equatorial Guinea would allow U.S. businesses to explore future investment opportunities in the country. Such investments would be important for a region which is struggling to build economic stability for the long term.

DR. HELLER NAMED FIRST DIRECTOR OF CENTER FOR HEALTH WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to advise my colleagues that Dr. Barbara R. Heller, a former constituent, and friend, who served in my office as a legislative fellow, will leave her position as Dean of the University of Maryland School of Nursing. She will be accepting a position as the first Executive Director of the newly formed Center for Health Workforce Development and the first Rauschenbach Distinguished Professor, an endowed professorship dedicated to the improvement of nursing and nursing education.

A nationally and internationally known nursing educator, Dr. Heller will leave behind a significant legacy after twelve years of visionary leadership at the University of Maryland School of Nursing. During her tenure, the school has received four consecutive top 10 rankings by U.S. News & World Report, moved into a new state of the art nursing school building, and raised nearly \$10 million for Maryland's premier public institution.

The State of Maryland has been the beneficiary of Dr. Heller's energy and commitment to the School's mission of community service. Since 1990, the school has developed a new model of clinical instruction and health care service, resulting in five Wellmobiles, 14 school-based wellness centers, a high school based family support center, the Open Gates Health Center, as well as the Pediatric Ambulatory Care Center, which serves our most vulnerable populations.

Dr. Heller's leadership has transformed the School of Nursing into a nationally recognized center of excellence. She has recruited prominent nurse researchers and scientists, resulting in a 900% increase in grants and contract awards for the School of Nursing. During a critical period of the national nursing shortage, the School of Nursing has also seen increases

in both enrollment and diversity due to aggressive strategies of outreach, enhanced scholarship support, marketing and student recruitment. In fact, the School's minority student population has more than doubled in the past dozen years, from 15% to 35%.

On June 20, 2002, Maryland elected officials, University officials, faculty, staff, students, alumni and friends will honor Dr. Barbara Heller for her many years of leadership. I Join them in saluting her for her critical role in preparing nurses for the 21st century.

HONORING NATIONAL HISTORY CONTEST WINNERS

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, it is always a privilege when I have the opportunity to recognize a young person for a special accomplishment. Today, I feel especially fortunate to acknowledge a group of students who have used their talents to explore a wide variety of historical issues.

I want to congratulate eight young women from the Fourth District of Minnesota who have embraced the subject of history and taken it one step further. These students not only participated in this year's National History Day competition, but also came away with national prizes. These bright, ambitious students worked as true historians in creating their projects—they were actual documentarians, playwrights, researchers, and curators. They applied what they learned in the classroom and used it in a real world setting.

Anna Rice, a tenth grader from Central High School in St. Paul, took the prestigious Grand Prize in the National History Day competition by submitting a top-notch research paper. Anna should be very proud to be recognized as the Nation's top young historical writer.

Caitlyn Ngam and Madeline Kreider, eighth graders from Capitol Hill Magnet School in St. Paul, won third place for their outstanding exhibit on tobacco reform. Their fellow classmates, Kirsten Slungaard and Meredith Pain, earned seventh place for their exceptional documentary on Tibet.

Melissa Brown, Kaitie Cochrane and Lindsey Jans, seventh graders from Sunrise Park Middle School in White Bear Lake, walked away with a national prize for their performance of "Separate But Equal: Brown v. Board of Education." These students also had the honor of performing their project at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History in Washington, DC.

I am very proud of all the students who participated in this year's contest. The time and dedication they have committed to their projects should be commended. It is wonderful that these eight students received special recognition for their work. The fact that they were singled out among over half a million participants nationwide is astonishing.

I will continue to lend my support to this important competition. Events such as the National History Day Contest not only give young people a chance to shine, but allows them to use their talents and creativity to make a difference in their communities.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MRS. ALMA V. WHITE OF GARY, INDIANA

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, on occasion, I am fortunate enough to come to the floor to congratulate a person who has devoted her entire life to improving the lives of others. Today, I am proud to congratulate Mrs. Alma V. White of Gary, Indiana, as she retires from her position as Assistant Director of the Lake County Department of Family and Children, after serving more than 18 years in that position and 48 years in service to the residents of Lake County. Her presence in the discipline of social services will not be easily replaced. Throughout her life, Mrs. White has helped many of the less fortunate in her community overcome their difficult circumstances.

In addition to her career in public service, Mrs. White has also been involved with numerous community organizations. She is a member of Grace United Methodist Church, as well as such noble organizations as the American Red Cross and the National Council of Negro Women, among many others. Mrs. White's commitment to her community has consistently earned the praise of her peers. She has been named "Woman of the Year" three times by the Gary Business and Professional Women Organization and has received numerous other awards of achievement throughout her exceptional career.

Amidst the celebration of her career, there is sadness that the services of such a great woman will be unable to be matched in the future of the Department of Family and Social Services. Not only does Mrs. White diligently work to provide for the needs of her community, but she also cares about the vital issues that she encounters on a daily basis. This combination of commitment and compassion distinguishes Mrs. White from her stellar colleagues, and the people of Lake County are fortunate to have such a devoted individual working on their behalf. Her services to the Lake County Division of Family and Social Services will be sorely missed.

But, Mr. Speaker, I am confident that Mrs. White will continue to serve her community for many years to come. It cannot be disputed that Mrs. White has improved the lives of countless people. This is the mark of a true public servant.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that you and all of my colleagues will join with me in congratulating Mrs. Alma White for her 48 years of distinguished service and wish her a happy and healthy retirement. Although she may be retiring from the Division of Family and Children, the residents of Lake County will continue to reap the rewards of her benevolent spirit.

WAR CLOUDS GATHERING IN SOUTH ASIA

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, the danger of war in South Asia concerns us all.

Such a war would be useless, dangerous, and a disaster for Pakistan, India, the minorities of the subcontinent, and the world.

Many South Asia's watchers speculate that India needs a war to keep its multinational empire together and to divert attention away from its other internal problems. They have even speculated that India's collapse is not a fantasy, and that even L.K. Advani, the militant Hindu Home Minister of India, is worried about India's territorial integrity.

However, a war in South Asia could become the trigger that brings freedom to the minority nations such as the Sikh homeland of Khalistan, predominantly Christian Nagaland, Kashmir, and others, just as World War I brought independence to many nations living under the rule of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Ottoman Empire. The end of the Cold War brought freedom to many nations which had been living under Soviet rule, including Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and others. A war in South Asia could have a similar effect on the nations and peoples of the subcontinent.

The Council of Khalistan recently called on Sikh soldiers not to fight for India, but to fight to free their homeland, Khalistan. Given the oppression that has killed over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984 according to the Punjab State Magistracy, that continues to hold 52,268 political prisoners, which the Movement Against State Repression reported that the Indian government has admitted to, that has killed over 80,000 Muslims, over 200,000 Christians in Nagaland, thousands upon thousands of other minorities like Bodos, Dalit "Untouchables," Tamils, Assamese, Manipuri's, and others, why should any of these minorities fight for the Indian state?

The Council of Khalistan's recent Open Letter contains much more information on this. To help my colleagues and constituents stay fully informed about the sentiments of many Sikhs within India, I would like to put that open letter into the RECORD at this time.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN,
Washington DC, May 21, 2002.

OPEN LETTER TO THE SIKH NATION

CLOUDS OF WAR BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN GATHER; INDIA IS ON THE VERGE OF DISINTEGRATION—SIKH SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS SHOULD NOT FIGHT FOR INDIA BUT TO FREE KHALISTAN; NOW IS THE PERFECT TIME TO LAUNCH SHANTMAI MORCHA TO LIBERATE KHALISTAN

DEAR KHALSA JI: WAHE GURU JI KA KHALSA, WAHE GURU JI KI FATEH!

War clouds are gathering in South Asia. War between India and Pakistan looks imminent. It is expected to break out this fall. Troops have been gathering on the borders, and the recent killings in Kashmir provide the Indian government with an excuse to attack Pakistan. The killing of Abdul Ghanni Lone, a leader of the Kashmiri freedom movement, merely heightens the tensions.

Remember that the fanatic BJP leaders are on record that they want to make an "Akand Bharat" by defeating Pakistan and incorporating it into India. Their aggression in Kashmir is internationally known. They will not hold a plebiscite in Kashmir, as they promised to do in 1948. It is India that launched the nuclear arms race in South Asia and has nuclear weapons pointed at Pakistan. Despite the militant Hindu nationalist government's statement that they do not intend to attack Pakistan, it is clear that their drive for hegemony over all of South Asia continues.

If war breaks out, Sikh soldiers and officers should not fight for India. Instead,

Sikhs should take this opportunity to reclaim our lost sovereignty and liberate our homeland, Punjab, Khalistan, from Indian occupation.

L.K. Advani has said that when Kashmir goes, India will fall apart, and he is right. We must take advantage of this situation to reclaim our lost sovereignty. Sovereignty is our birthright. The Guru gave sovereignty to the Khalsa Panth. ("In grieb Sikhin ko deon Patshahi.") Banda Singh Baliadur established the first Khalsa rule in Punjab from 1710 to 1716. Then there was a period of persecution of the Sikhs. Again Sikhs established a sovereign, independent rule from 1765 to 1849, when the British annexed the Sikh homeland, Punjab, into British India.

This is a wake-up call for the Sikh Nation. The massacre of Muslims in Gujarat is a testament to this. The fanatic Vishav Hindu Parishad (VHP) burned Christian missionary Graham Staines and his two young sons alive. They murdered priests, raped nuns, and burned churches. They are assimilating Christianity, Islam, and every other minority into Hinduism. The Sikh Nation must free itself from India to ensure its survival as a nation and to enjoy a prosperous future. Without political power, nations perish.

About 80 percent of the sacrifices during the fight to regain freedom from the British were Sikhs, even though Sikhs formed only 1.5 percent of the Indian population at the time. At the time of India's independence, Sikhs were equal signatories to the transfer of power from the British. The Sikh leadership should have gotten an independent country for the Sikhs at that time, but they were fooled by the Hindu leadership of Nehru and Gandhi so Sikhs took their share and joined India on the promise that they would have the glow of freedom.

We have seen this "glow of freedom" in the form of the attack on the Golden Temple in June 1984, when over 20,000 Sikhs were killed in Punjab in a single month. Sikhs can never forgive or forget the desecration of the Golden Temple. This is the history and tradition of the Sikh Nation.

The next massacre of Sikhs occurred after the assassination of Indira Gandhi in Delhi. There was a mass murder of Sikhs throughout India, including Delhi. The Sikhs were pulled out of trains and burned alive. Sikh truck drivers were pulled out of their trucks. Hindu militants put tires around their necks and burned them to death. Sikh police officers were disarmed and confined to their barracks. This is very similar to what happened recently to the Muslims in Gujarat.

Human Rights Watch Asia has clearly stated that the Indian government orchestrated the recent genocide in Gujarat. Policemen stood and watched while Muslims were attacked and murdered. One policeman said that he was ordered not to stop the violence. This is the same modus operandi that the Indian government used in 1984 to burn the Sikhs alive and destroy their property. For the Sikh Nation to ensure their safety, we must free our homeland, Punjab, Khalistan, from Indian occupation. We pray every day "Raj Kare Ga Khalsa." We must do our best to realize our God-given right to be free.

The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984. The U.S. State Department reported in 1994 that the Indian government paid out over 41,000 cash bounties to police officers for killing Sikhs. According to a report by the Movement Against State Repression MASR, the Indian government admitted that 52,268 are rotting in Indian jails under TADA, which expired in 1995. Many of them have been in illegal custody since Operation Blue Star in 1984. In February, 42 Members of the U.S. Congress from both political parties wrote to President Bush to get these political prisoners re-

leased. The U.S. government recently added India to its "watch list" of violators of religious freedom. It should impose sanctions to stop the oppression of Sikhs, Christians, Muslims, and others.

Jaswant Singh Khalsa, who exposed the government killing of Sikhs in fake encounters, became a victim of the Indian police himself. He was kidnapped outside his house and murdered in police custody. Even Akal Takht Jathedar Sardar Gurdev Singh Kaunke was murdered by SSP Swaran Singh Ghotna and then his body was disposed of. The Badal government was forced to conduct an inquiry by three Punjab police officials under the leadership of DIG Tiwari into the killing of Jathedar Kaunke. As of today that report has not been made public.

The only solution is the formation of a Khalsa Raj Party under new, honest, dedicated, and committed leadership. Now is the time to do it. Let's not waste time and prolong the suffering and agony of the Sikh Nation. The only remedy is to sever our relationship with Delhi completely, declare independence from India and start a peaceful agitation to free the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan. The present Akali leadership of Badal, Tohra, Mann, and others are under Indian government control. Their betrayal of the Sikh Nation is well documented in the Book Chakravayuh: Web of Indian Secularism by S. Gurtej Singh.

Sikhs are a sovereign, independent nation and ruled Punjab until 1849. The only way the Sikh Nation can protect itself from the Indian government's ongoing efforts to destroy the Sikh religion is to achieve independence for our homeland, Khalistan. Guru gave sovereignty to the Khalsa Panth. The new Sikh leadership must launch a Shantmai Morcha to liberate our homeland. The only way the Sikh Nation can prosper is to free the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan. The freedom of the Sikh Nation will bring prosperity, stability, and peace to Punjab and to South Asia.

Panth Da Sewadar,
DR. GURMIT SINGH AULAKH,
President, Council of Khalistan.

THE MORE THINGS CHANGE, THE
MORE THEY REMAIN THE SAME:
ERIC HOFFER ON ISRAEL IN 1968

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I recently came across an article by the American social philosopher Eric Hoffer, about the double standard to which the world holds Israel. The sad irony is that this extraordinary piece was written 34 years ago, and it is just as relevant today as it was then. Mr. Hoffer's insightful analysis was published in the Los Angeles Times on May 26, 1968.

Eric Hoffer was an American social philosopher, author of nine books and a winner of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. His first book, *The True Believer*, published in 1951, was widely recognized as a classic.

This article, which as I mentioned appeared in 1968, describes the trend of international scorn focusing solely on Israel; whether it is the status of refugees, fighting in self-defense, or ending armed conflict, Israel is consistently held to a standard that is different from that which is applied to the rest of the world. Put simply, what other nations freely do, Israel cannot.

Although he was not Jewish, Mr. Hoffer championed a strong U.S.-Israel relationship and understood the geopolitical importance of Israel. Furthermore, Mr. Hoffer recognized the moral responsibility of the international community to support the world's only Jewish state in light of worldwide inaction and indifference to the Holocaust, which had occurred just 23 years before this article was written.

[From the Los Angeles Times, May 26, 1968]

ISRAEL'S PECULIAR POSITION

(By Eric Hoffer)

The Jews are a peculiar people; things permitted to other nations are forbidden to the Jews.

Other nations drive out thousands, even millions of people and there is no refugee problem. Russia did it; Poland and Czechoslovakia did it; Turkey threw out a million Greeks, and Algeria a million Frenchmen. Indonesia threw out heavens knows how many Chinese—and no one says a word about refugees. But in the case of Israel the displaced Arabs have become eternal refugees. Everyone insists Israel must take back every single Arab. Arnold Toynbee calls the displacement of the Arabs an atrocity greater than any committed by the Nazis.

Other nations when victorious on the battlefield dictate peace terms. But when Israel is victorious it must sue for peace.

Everyone expects the Jews to be the only real Christians in this world. Other nations when they are defeated survive and recover, but should Israel be defeated, it would be destroyed. Had Nasser triumphed last June he would have wiped Israel off the map, and no one would have lifted a finger to save the Jews. No commitment to the Jews by any government, including our own, is worth the paper it is written on.

There is a cry of outrage all over the world when people die in Vietnam or when two people are executed in Rhodesia. But when Hitler slaughtered Jews, no one remonstrated with him. The Swedes, who are ready to break diplomatic ties with America because of what we do in Vietnam, did not let out a peep when Hitler was slaughtering Jews. They sent Hitler choice iron ore and ball bearings, and serviced his troop trains to Norway.

The Jews are alone in the world. If Israel survives, it will be solely because of Jewish efforts and Jewish resources. Yet at this moment Israel is our only reliable and unconditional ally. We can rely more on Israel than Israel can rely on us. And one has only to imagine what would have happened last summer had the Arabs and their Russian backers won the war to realize how vital the survival of Israel is to America and the West in general.

I have a premonition that will not leave me; as it goes with Israel so it will go with all of us. Should Israel perish, the holocaust will be upon us.

RECOGNIZING DR. JAMES CLARK

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. James Clark for his years of service in the educational system. Dr. Clark, who retires this year, has served as the Superintendent of the Joliet Township High Schools since July 1, 1996.

Dr. Clark started his career in Marion, IN, where he taught speech, drama, and English.

He has since taught in Harvey and Lockport High Schools. In 1999 Dr. Clark was appointed Assistant Superintendent for Educational Services at the Joliet Township High Schools. In 1996, he received the appointment as Superintendent. Dr. Clark is also an Adjunct Instructor at Aurora University and Governors' State University.

Being a generous person, Dr. Clark is also involved with the community. He is active in Rotary, serves as a member of the Joliet Area American Cancer Society Board of Directors, on the Joliet Area Chamber of Commerce and Industry Board of Directors, as vice-chair of the American Heart Association Heart Walk, and in various professional school administrator organizations.

Dr. Clark and his wife Linda are the proud parents of two sons and one grandson. Dr. Clark is revered throughout the Joliet community. In fact, the city of Joliet declared Monday, May 13, 2002, as "Dr. James H. Clark Day."

Mr. Speaker, I urge this body to identify and recognize others in their own districts whose actions have so greatly benefited and strengthened America's communities.

PERMANENT MARRIAGE PENALTY RELIEF ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, once again the House is working on behalf of the taxpaying family by voting today on the Permanent Marriage Penalty Relief Act of 2002. This bill would permanently eliminate the destructive marriage penalty taxes that were temporarily enacted by last year's tax relief package. As I think about the 65,000 married couples in my district who will personally benefit from this bill, I am also reminded of the more than 100,000 children who will benefit.

When the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act expires in 2011, my constituents in Kansas who have decided to get married will be forced to pay more taxes simply because they chose to say, "I do." When the government tells married couples they will be punished because of their wedding vows, we are sending a dangerous message to younger generations about the importance of marriage. If Congress fails to make permanent the marriage tax penalty relief, this country will see 21 million married couples suffer because their taxes will be increased.

I am especially concerned that if Congress does not act, many of our low-income married taxpayers will see their Earned Income Credit reduced or completely eliminated. This unfairly discriminates against poorer families who have made a commitment before both God and man to remain faithful in marriage to one another. I am appalled that any member of the United States Congress would support such discrimination against the institution of marriage. Most marriage penalties occur when the spouse earning the higher wage makes between \$20,000 and \$75,000 per year. We are not talking about the rich, we are talking about low and middle class families who are working hard just to make ends meet.

I would also like to remind my colleagues today that with passage of this bill, we will be

further helping low-income taxpayers by preventing Earned Income Credit simplifications from disappearing in 2011. Failure to pass this bill will increase taxes on married couples by \$5.7 billion in 2010 and by \$10.4 billion in 2011.

Mr. Speaker, let's respect the sanctity of matrimony by eliminating these shameful marriage taxes.

TRIBUTE TO JACK TEICH

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Jack Teich, CEO and Co-Chairman of the Board of the Acme Architectural Company. Mr. Teich was honored this past October at The Friars Foundation Annual International Gala Dinner and Ball, along with legendary writers and lyricists Betty Comden and Adolph Green. It is in the spirit of this occasion that I am pleased to call to the attention of my colleagues the many contributions Mr. Teich has made to his community and the Friars organization, and to congratulate him today.

Mr. Teich, a resident of Harrison, NY, in my district, is the President and CEO of Acme Architectural Products Inc., a leading manufacturer of building products, which has offices and manufacturing plants throughout New York State. His sons Marc and Michael have recently joined their father in the family business.

Mr. Teich is also involved with several philanthropic organizations. He is a member of the Chief Executive Organization and the World Presidents Organization, of which he is Vice-Chairman of the New York chapter. He is also a Trustee of the Pension and Welfare Funds of Local 2947 Carpenters Union, and is active with the Personal Enterprise program with Cornell University. He and his wife Janet are on several charity boards including the Pediatric Cancer Foundation. Janet is also a board member of The Rye Art Institute.

Jack has been active with the Friars Club since 1974, and serves on its Finance Committee. His family has also been and continues to be deeply involved in the Friars Foundation, which gives Performing Arts Scholarship Grants to 12 colleges in New York State to young people studying one of the performing arts.

For his commitment and many contributions to his community and his State, it is my privilege to join the Friars Club in honoring Mr. Jack Teich on this special occasion.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, because I attended the groundbreaking of the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center in my

hometown of Cincinnati, I missed the following Roll Call Votes on June 17, 2002: Roll Call Vote Number 230, a vote on the Journal. Had I been present, I would have voted "Yea." On Roll Call No. 231, passage of H. Con. Res. 415, recognizing National Homeownership Month, I would have voted "Yea." On Roll Call No. 232, passage of H. Con. Res. 340, supporting the goals and ideals of Meningitis Awareness Month, I would have voted "Yea."

PROPOSING A TAX LIMITATION AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 12, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.J. Res. 96, the Tax Limitation Amendment of 2002. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

H.J. Res. 96 amends the U.S. Constitution to require that any bill, resolution, or legislative measure that proposes to change Internal Revenue laws must have the approval of two-thirds of those voting in the House of Representatives and the Senate. This requirement would not apply when a declaration of war is in effect, or when the United States is engaged in a military conflict which causes an imminent and serious threat to national security as found by both Chambers and the President.

Mr. Speaker, in his famous *McCulloch v. Maryland* opinion, Chief Justice John Marshall stated that "The power to tax is the power to destroy." This amendment sets out to make it more difficult for the Congress to arbitrarily raise taxes, and presumably, make the Federal Government more efficient and less bloated with unnecessary spending.

History has shown that it is far easier for Congress to raise taxes to cover spending deficits than it is to reduce that spending to reasonable levels. This is all the more true today. Neither party wants to be held responsible for any future return to peacetime deficit spending. Should such an event appear likely to occur, the temptation to raise taxes to cover any potential deficit would be overwhelming.

The enactment and ratification of this amendment would prevent a return to the situation which existed in our Nation 25 years ago. During the 1970s middle-class families were struggling to get by under crippling high marginal tax rates, which, thanks to high inflation and bracket creep, reached deeper into the working class ranks with every passing year.

This amendment forces those who want to raise taxes, for whatever reason, to do their homework beforehand, and convince two-thirds of their colleagues in Congress of the need to do so. For this reason, it is a fiscally prudent idea, and one that merits being sent to the States for ratification.

RECOGNITION OF BONITA AND KEVIN SCHAEFFER

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Bonita and Kevin Schaeffer for their truly remarkable commitment to providing care to individuals with severe mental retardation, physical disabilities, and disease. On July 29th, 2002 Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer will be celebrating 20 years with Family Care Services, Inc. located in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. During this time they have provided complete care to numerous individuals and continue to do so today. They currently care for five individuals that require assistance with almost all aspects of daily living.

The story of the Schaeffers starts 20 years ago, before there were regulations to govern this type of care. They were the first family in the nation to obtain a C-1 license from the Department of Health for a private home. This license is the same one nursing homes are required to obtain. They continue to provide this high level of care with very little assistance from other direct care staff. This translates into long hours and limited time to themselves. However, Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer have chosen this arrangement happily and without complaint demonstrating a level of commitment worthy of thanks and praise.

The Schaeffers are an excellent example of people who have chosen to live a life of service to others. They have opened their home and put the needs of others before their own for 20 years. Through personal sacrifice they are giving gifts of hope, strength, and love to those they care for. Although these gifts cannot cure the ailments of the body, they are a powerful medicine for the heart. I encourage others to follow the example the Schaeffers are setting by giving of themselves and helping others in any way they can. President George W. Bush, in his last State of the Union Address, challenged all of us to give two years or 4,000 hours of service over our lifetimes. I believe this is an important personal goal that we should all strive to reach. Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer have certainly accomplished this goal, yet they continue to inspire us all by continuing to go above and beyond the expected.

I would like to again extend my congratulations to Bonita and Kevin for their 20th anniversary of service and extend my thanks for the contribution they are making to their community. I wish them all the very best in the years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, June 17, 2002, I was unable to cast my floor vote on rollcall numbers 230, 231, and 232. The votes I missed include rollcall vote 230 on Approving the Journal; rollcall vote 231 on Suspending the Rules and Agreeing to H. Con. Res. 415, Recognizing National Homeownership Month and the importance of home-

ownership in the United States; and rollcall vote 232 on Suspending the Rules and Agreeing to H. Con. Res. 340, Supporting the goals and ideals of Meningitis Awareness Month.

Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 230, 231, and 232.

A TRIBUTE TO FIFTY YEARS OF TOGETHERNESS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, often in this House we discuss the most important and contentious issues of the day, but it is only on that rare occasion that we have the chance to recognize positive achievements. Today, is just such an occasion, it is a tremendous privilege for me to honor Mr. Joseph R. Lewis and Mrs. Avis J. Lewis who have done something that is all too rare in this day and age—they have been happily married for fifty years.

On Saturday, June 8, 2002, this happy couple celebrated their golden wedding anniversary together. Fifty years sharing the joy and sorrow that come with every day life. Together, Joseph and Avis are the proud parents of seven remarkable children. On June 22, 2002, their children as well as their 20 grandchildren, and one great grandchild will be gathering in Port St. Lucie, Florida to celebrate this momentous occasion in the manner that this family has grown quite used to, together.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Joseph R. and Mrs. Avis J. Lewis have reached a milestone that only a lucky few will ever know. They will be celebrating with their family this Saturday. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable couple and their family on this wonderful and happy occasion.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from votes yesterday, June 17, 2002 so that I could attend an event with families of victims of the September 11th attacks and Special Master Kenneth Feinberg. I would have voted as follows: roll call vote 230, "Yea"; roll call vote 231, "Yea"; and roll call vote 232, "Yea."

IN RECOGNITION OF FRANKLYN M. GIMBEL

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay tribute to Franklyn M. Gimbel, who this week will receive the 2002 Community Service Human Relations Award from the Milwaukee Chapter of the American Jewish Committee (AJC). This prestigious award is bestowed each year upon an individual who has

demonstrated outstanding service and leadership, and Mr. Gimbel is an excellent choice.

Franklyn Gimbel has assembled a highly distinguished career as a lawyer. A founding member of the renowned law firm of Gimbel, Reilly, Guerin and Brown, Mr. Gimbel has served as President of the Milwaukee Bar, Chair of the State Bar of Wisconsin Board of Governors, and President of the State Bar of Wisconsin. His legal skill and acumen have led to his being named one of the Best Lawyers in America for criminal defense for nearly fifteen years, and he earned Milwaukee Bar Association Lawyer of the Year accolades in 1989 and 1998.

Despite these tremendous professional accomplishments, it is Mr. Gimbel's unyielding commitment to public service and community enrichment that earned him the 2002 Community Service Human Relations Award. Since the late 1970's, Frank has generously served on community boards and commissions that have benefitted the greater Milwaukee community. He worked as Vice-Chairman of the Milwaukee Fire and Police Commission from 1977 to 1982, and was a member of the MECCA Board of Directors from 1982 to 1994.

Gimbel now serves as Chairman of the Wisconsin Center District Board, a position he has held since Governor Tommy Thompson appointed him to the post in 1994. As Chairman, he oversaw the construction of the Midwest Express Center in downtown Milwaukee, and his leadership was instrumental in getting the project completed on time and under-budget. So instrumental was Gimbel's guidance that the state-of-the-art convention center is often called "The House that Frank Built."

In addition to his work on the Wisconsin Center District Board, Mr. Gimbel donates his time and efforts to several commissions that focus on community reinvestment, social justice, neighborhood revitalization, and business development. These include the Greater Milwaukee Committee, the Task Force on the Grand Avenue, and the Task Force on the Bradley Center. He is also a Director of the Equal Justice Coalition.

Mr. Speaker, fellow Members of Congress, please join me in honoring a man who exemplifies dedication to his community. Let us all salute Franklyn M. Gimbel, the 2002 recipient of the AJC Milwaukee Chapter's Community Service Human Relations Award.

TRAFICANT TRIAL: A RAILROAD OF JUSTICE

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the government presented a ten-count indictment against me on May 4, 2001. And convicted me on those ten counts, Thursday, April 11, 2002.

COUNT FOUR—RAYMOND ALLEN SINCLAIR, ESQ.

The accusation is that while he was a Congressional staff member, Attorney R. Allen Sinclair shoved \$2500 a month in cash kickbacks under the office door.

R. Allen Sinclair became a part of my Congressional staff in 1998. At that time he purchased a brand-new van for \$25,000–\$30,000, he leased another car for \$290 a month, bought between \$50,000 and \$60,000 worth of

media advertising and purchased a \$273,000 home, which a Delaware bank financed for \$276,000. Additionally, it's unknown what types of school loan payments were outstanding for his legal education.

Oddly enough, during his employment with me Attorney Sinclair made monthly deposits of \$2500 into his IOLTA Account with the Home Savings and Loan Company. Once he left my employ, there were no \$2500 deposits made for twenty-two consecutive months.

Naturally, as a part of the FBI's investigation of me, agents interviewed Attorney Sinclair. His FBI 302 states in pertinent part:

SINCLAIR had been previously interviewed and stated he had been making rent payments to HENRY DIBLASIO for offices at 11 Overhill, Youngstown, Ohio. He stated he had documentation he could provide. SINCLAIR now voluntarily appeared at the FBI, Youngstown Resident Agency. SINCLAIR provided one envelope, which was found to contain a letter from SINCLAIR to interviewing agent, a "cognovit note" from November 19, 1998 showing a \$20,000 debt from SINCLAIR to DIBLASIO, one check, dated February 5, 1992 from SINCLAIR to DIBLASIO for \$361 for "rent and long Dist Phone Calls." Also included was a document titled: "Statement from R. ALLEN SINCLAIR, DIBLASIO, FLASK, & ASSOCIATES, 11 Overhill Road, Youngstown, Ohio 44512, Law Offices." SINCLAIR had previously advised he paid rent to DIBLASIO for office space at 11 Overhill for the first few years he worked with DIBLASIO, and after that they used simply recorded rent on the books of the firm. The documents SINCLAIR provided showed notations regarding rent payments to DIBLASIO for 1994. SINCLAIR did not provide documentation for the later years. A copy of this documentation is attached to this report. Note, the documents provided by SINCLAIR listed hours he worked for clients, and it was noted that he had done work for "BUCHHEIT." SINCLAIR advised he had represented BUCHHEIT in a dispute BUCHHEIT had with a Saudi Arabian prince regarding a letter of credit. SINCLAIR was not aware of Congressman JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR. assisting BUCHHEIT.

SINCLAIR was asked why DIBLASIO did not have the building at 11 Overhill Road in his own name, and why SINCLAIR, as the current owner of that building, (and staff member of Congressman JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.) also did not have this building in his own name. SINCLAIR advised it would have been a "conflict" for DIBLASIO to have the building in his name when he worked for TRAFICANT. This same issue came up when SINCLAIR was going to buy the building from DIBLASIO and he (SINCLAIR) was also working as a Congressional staff member. SINCLAIR advised this was cleared through the United States House of Representatives Ethics Committee, and it was acceptable for DIBLASIO and SINCLAIR to own the building as long as they charged the government a reasonable rent. SINCLAIR was asked why, then, the building had to be in the name of other people. SINCLAIR did not answer this question.

SINCLAIR advised he made between \$50,000 and \$60,000 per year as a private attorney in 1999, and at the same time made about \$60,000 as "Administrative Counsel" to TRAFICANT. SINCLAIR's job for TRAFICANT was to research legislation. He was not TRAFICANT's private attorney. SINCLAIR advised he had researched the rules and it was legal for him to receive outside income while working for Congress because he was not "senior staff." SINCLAIR advised he did not kickback any part of his salary to TRAFI-

CANT. SINCLAIR stated he did not want to be part of "getting TRAFICANT" and ended the interview. SINCLAIR was advised that he may have to testify before the Federal Grand Jury in Cleveland.

My office space was rented from KAS Enterprises, which I came to find out was established in October 1999 as Raymond Allen Sinclair, president. Then in November 1999, wife, Kimberly Sinclair was named secretary, although the filing with the Secretary of the State of Ohio named Kimberly Sinclair as the owner of the company. At the time of signing the rental agreement, I was not aware of how the KAS Enterprise Corporation was organized or its officers, but learned after the trial that either Attorney Sinclair or his wife could withdraw funds from the account without the knowledge or consent of the other.

Attorney Sinclair was involved in more questionable activities than his participation in KAS. He owed his partner \$473,000. And, in an unrelated event, on December 2, 1999, the Board of Commissioners on Grievances and Discipline of The Supreme Court of Ohio filed a recommendation that "Attorney R. Allen Sinclair be suspended from the practice of law for a period of six months with the suspension stayed for a period of a one year probation including conditions recommended by the panel."

During my trial, Attorney Sinclair testified that he never lied to the FBI—that he always told the truth. It wasn't until he was pressured with the thought of losing his license and possibly facing jail that he created this testimony of supposed kickbacks.

He also stated that he never wore a wire or taped any of our conversations because he feared me; when all of the staff testified that there was no fear. And, he had previously taped Attorney Matavich to get information about me. Be advised, the government would use any ploy to gain admissions regarding one of its targets and without a doubt they did so in my case. But, obviously the information the FBI gathered in the Sinclair matter was exculpatory and all they could attempt was to present a circumstantial paper trail.

Having already suffered a license suspension and a fraud scheme hanging over his head and the government allowed Attorney Sinclair to escape any punishment for his participation in any wrongdoing and provided a shield from a civil suit involving the money he owed to his partner in order to suborn his perjured testimony against me. Not surprising, Attorney Sinclair continues to practice law.

Again, the government provided no physical evidence, no wiretaps, no tapes, no hidden microphones and no fingerprints on more than 1,000 documents. How is it possible to reach a conclusion beyond a reasonable doubt with only circumstantial evidence and the testimony of felons and other dubious witnesses? In a RICO case, no less.

BEAM ME UP!!

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, due to commitments in my home state of Michigan, I was unable to cast votes yesterday. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on approving the journal; "yes" on H. Con. Res. 415, Recognizing National Homeownership Month; and "yes" on H. Con. Res. 340, Supporting

the Goals and Ideals of Meningitis Awareness Month.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOHNNY
WINTERS

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Mr. Johnny Winters for his long-time and selfless commitment to the South Florida community. Mr. Winters is the founder and executive director of Get Out And Live (GOAL), Inc., which has provided 30 exceedingly accomplished years of social, educational, cultural and religious activities for homebound handicapped adults.

Mr. Winters' tremendous entrepreneurship and dedication have resulted in the servicing of over 50 handicapped clients and a nationwide membership of over 4,000.

He is an awe-inspiring motivational speaker to handicapped and non-handicapped students in private and public schools. His compassion extends to educating students in special education classes to prepare them for future challenges. He has also made radio appearances on the Larry King Talk Show to further his cause.

It is not surprising that Mr. Winters' humanitarianism has been recognized on several occasions. His work has been acknowledged with awards from numerous fraternal, civic, religious and governmental organizations. For example, on February 27, 1988 he was the honored guest at the Miami Shores Mayor's Ball, where he received the Mayor's Award for Outstanding Commitment to the Handicapped People of Miami Shores. He has also received the Legion of Honor Award from the Miami Shores Kiwanis Club.

Recently, the city and citizens of North Miami celebrated Mr. Winters' humanitarian commitment by proclaiming Sunday, April 21, 2002, "Johnny Winters Day". I ask my colleagues to join with me in congratulating Mr. Johnny Winters for his outstanding service to our community. We are fortunate to have noble citizens like him to provide essential services and support to our society.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JANICE
STRAUSS

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Janice Strauss, teacher and child advocate, upon her retirement.

Jan was born on December 17, 1946 in Pittsburgh, PA to Dorothy and Fred Little. The family moved to Niagara Falls, NY on June 6, 1952. Jan is the eldest of 5 children, Kathleen, Michael, Douglas and Nancy being her siblings. She taught herself to read at four years of age and taught her youngest sister, Nancy to read at four. Jan went to St. John deSalle Catholic School until 8th grade, and then finished her public school education at Niagara Wheatfield Schools. She was an exchange

student to Ecuador during the summer between her junior and senior years. This is when her love of Spanish and other cultures began to flourish.

Jan went to Harpur College where she majored in Spanish and graduated in January 1968. It was at Harpur that she met her future husband Geoffrey. They were married on May 18, 1968 and they have two children, Micah and Alicia. Jan earned her Masters of Arts in Teaching Spanish at SUNY Binghamton in 1970 and is certified to teach Spanish. She is also a certified English As A Second Language Teacher.

Jan is first and foremost a "people person." When she was a senior in high school, she convinced her mother that they should take care of her maternal grandmother in their home. She also insisted in bringing her grandmother-in-law into her home rather than put her in a nursing home. When her daughter Micah was born, the lack of credible information about breastfeeding led her to enter into a rigorous training program to become a La Leche League Leader to help other nursing mothers. Over the years, she has welcomed numerous foreign exchange students into her home to enjoy and learn about their cultures and make them feel welcomed and loved in our country. As her children entered public school, wanting to increase the value and quality of the public school experience for children, she became involved in the PTA holding various offices on the local and regional levels. To advocate for the rights and dignity of children, residents and employees, she ran for and won a position on the Union-Endicott School Board.

Next to being a mother, the ultimate example of her love of children and people is her teaching. She cares about each student, always striving to help each student succeed, even those students "written off" by others. She considers any student's lack of success a personal loss.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to salute Jan for her many years of distinguished services and devotion to our community. She has left a fine mark in the teaching profession and our community and I join her family, colleagues and friends in thanking her and wishing her all the best on her well-deserved retirement.

TRIBUTE TO JIM SIX

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the patriotic efforts of one of my constituents. In 2001, Gloucester County Times columnist Jim Six was able to return to a Texas woman a dog tag believed to have belonged to her brother, a Marine who was captured by the Viet Cong in 1968 and who reportedly died in a prisoner of war camp in 1970. His body has never been recovered. Six, through the efforts of an acquaintance, bought more than 400 dog tags from vendors in Vietnam in 1993 and is attempting to find more matches.

I would like to submit a list of the names on the dog tags for the RECORD.

A.C. Aalseth, Thomas A. Abe, R.D. Ahrens, Kem R. Akers, Paul J. Albano, Norman

Allen, G.B. Alleyne, Clayton J. Anderson, John R. Anderson, Robert C. Anderson, Jr., Russell A. Anderson, Albert Annunziata, J.E. Armistead, W.J. Armstrong, Raymond E. Armstrong, E.M. Arnold, L.D. Arrowood, Ludwig B. Aske, and Larry D. Aveline.

C.W. Baney, Jr., A.W. Bardley, Homer T. Barker, David E. Barton, W.H. Batia, R.J. Baxler, Michael W. Becktel, Morral Bennett, K.J. Berman, L.E. Bethel, John D. Betlock, Ronald L. Binford, Mark D. Black, Paul T. Bobenrieth, R.O. Boehnke, Jr., F. Bonafede, David J. Bonner, Walter W. Booth, R.W. Botelho, Daniel A. Bouchard, B.A. Bounds, D. Braddy, Jr., Scott R. Bradley, Darnell L. Branch, T.C. Breshears, Jr., T.O. Brock, T.F. Broderick, C.D. Brown, Clarence Brown, Harold E. Brown, V. Brown, W.R. Brown, Jackie R. Broyles, Ralph L. Bruner, James T. Buckman, F.L. Burnett, and Vernon E. Bush, Jr.

J.L. Calderon, G.A. Campbell, R.S. Campbell, K.T. Caruso, Ronald G. Castor, E.C. Chamberlin, Jr., Dennis E. Chapin, I.L. Chase, J.E. Clark, J.W. Clary, L.D. Clouse, L.L. Conley, M.R. Cooksey, Robert L. Cosgrove, Jr., J.B. Cothran, William J. Cotton, Ronald Creach, Charles T. Crews, E.G. Croft, Michael T. Cross, Garry W. Cummings, T.A. Curd, R.T. Curry, and John Crazy Bear.

Ronald G. Damn, Michael N. Damon, Ernest C. Davis, F.G. Davis, H.B. Davis, J.B. Davis, R.P. Dechicichis, J.L. Deege, Donald E. Deister, D.D. Delair, Thomas D. Delany, Robert L. Dickson, G.W. Dietz, La-Verne E. Dietz, Jr., Roosevelt H. Dillard, Edwin K. Dodd, Jr., R.O. Dorfer, C.E. Drueux, D.R. Dudek, K.J. Dudley, Carlton T. Dunn, and Thomas L. Dutton.

T.J. Egan, Robert S. Emerling, Steven T. Evans, and William F. Evans.

R.D. Fairbairn, G.C. Falk, Russell C. Farver, A.F. Felch, Francis Fernandez, Jr., Randell B. Finch, G.A. Fink, Clayton C. Fladie, W.H. Fleck, R.N. Fletcher, Curtis J. Franklin, John E. Fox, W.K. Fox, John E. Frederick, Joseph A. Freehorn, J.E. Frye, Jr., and E.M. Fujihara.

Danny R. Gaddis, John A. Galhert, John R. Gantner, Santos Garza, Jr., Dale K. Graham, E.J. Graham, R.E., Gibbs, Ernie P. Gilliam, S.D. Gilliland, R.J. Ginder, M.T. Giorsetti, Howard Gist, Jr., William F. Glendenon, James R. Golding, Herbert E. Gonzalez, M.K. Grantlen, Ronnie B. Grimes, D.W. Guffey, Robert P. Gunton, Jr., and Carlos Gutierrez. J.J. Hagan, Tony R. Hall, D.W. Hammond (matched/returned), Larry Hardin, Harley D. Harless, S.W. Hart, Willis Hart, A.L. Haulcy, Jimmy L. Heavin, Theodore L. Helm,

D.R. Henderson, James F. Henderson, G.M. Hendrickson, Jesus Hernandez, Jr., Dave Heyboer, T.S. Hickman, T.D. Hobart, S.R. Hobbey, Junior Hodge, B.R. Holcomb, F. Hollier, Jr., Donald P. Hoover, L. Hopkins, Jr., Robert C. Horman, G.A. Howe, John F. Howley, James L. Huff, and Ronald D. Hurst. M.T. Ispocogee.

Carl L. Jackson, James Jackson, L.D. Jacobson, R.E. James, William B. James, R.G. Jaouay, Steven C. Jefferson, John F. Jenkins, E.C. Jensen, Claude L. Johnson, David I. Johnson, Michael H. Johnson, Milton Johnson, R.M. Johnson, Ronald Johnston, Danny L. Jones, Linwood E. Jones, and R.A. Jones, Jr.

G.L. Kavelaras, V.J. Kemerer, Robin S. Kent, Roland H. Kiersey, Jr., J.J. Kimbrough, Jr., Robert L. Kirk, M.C. Klepac, T.M. Knutson, Clyde K. Kobbeman, K.R. Krueger, and T.L. Kyle.

C.E. Lames, Ernest C. Lammer, John F. Langowski, Jr., Gene O. Lanier, Jr., Ronald L. Lantrop, T.L. Laplaunt, C.P. Leary, John E. Leavister, D.J. Lee, Harry Lerner, W.D. Lidster, P.F. Linneman, Eddie C. Lipscombs, I.B. Livingston, Thomas E. Lloyd, J.W. Logan, Isaac Lopez, R.D. Loveridge, and Charles J. Lyons.

Bruce A. Magnuson, John D. Mahonet, J.M. Mangano, Donald E. Mannin, A. Marcha, W.W. Marragos, William L. Marshall, Daniel L. Martin, William M. Martin, J.P. Martinez, R.S. Martinez, David A. Mayzlik, G.E. McCrillis, Jr., William S. Mccune, Roger W. McDonald, Charles A. McDuffie, R.T. Mcgettigan, Duckey McKnight, John P. Mcniel, Thomas Mesa, William G. Meyer, R.C. Mickels, B.J. Mihneski, F.M. Miller, Jr., N.J. Minucci, K.L. Mokern, C.F. Momillen, James Money, Salvador Montes, Jr., E. E. Montor, Lindy N. Moore, James N. Morgan, Kenneth D. Morgan, T.R. Morley, Franklin F. Morris, Jr., Carl J. Morton, W.D. Moss, Danny L. Murphy, David R. Murphy, Monty D. Murphy, and D.L. Myers.

F. Nagy, P.E. Nance, Phillip E. Nash, F.F. Nives, and George C. Noland,

R.A. O'Conner, Michael L. O'Mary, and Richard D. Ortega.

Richard B. Palmer, James A. Parker, J.W. Peavy, J.L. Pell, Joseph E. Peters, D.V. Phillips, Paul C. Phillips, W.L. Phillips, P.L. Phipps, David K. Pickard, R.E. Pierson, Gale V. Pinkston, P.L. Plander, Michael J. Polly, A. Potter, D.C. Powell, A. D. Prater, T. A. Press, M.E. Price, Marvin E. Price, and C.J. Pummel.

W.E. Queale.

Edward E. Raiche, Bertrand Randolph, T.G. Ray, Malcolm S. Read, K.R. Reed, Jackie L. Replogle, L.B. Reynolds, Franklin Rhodes, Vincent A. Richardson, James Riley, R.J. Risk, W.T. Ritenour, Joseph P. Rizzi, E. Robertson, Jr., J.F. Robertson, Jr., Isaac R. Robinson III, Lewis W.L. Robinson, Eugene J. Ruthman, and William F. Ryder.

G. Sanchez, M. Sanchez, J. Santiago, R.J. Schimes, R. Schlaier, W. Schlipf, S.D. Sears, Lonie S. Sedlacek, C.F. Seiler, L.H. Sewell, H.A. Shafer, J.J. Sheridan, David S. Sherrad, R.A. Shoemaker, Lorece Sigler, Jack W. Simmons, R.L. Simpson, R.B. Sims, Robert R. Slusher, Charles L. Smith, F.F. Smith, G.T. Smith, Gary A. Smith, Michael L. Smith, Robert L. Smith, Richard C. Smoldt, R.D. Spalding, Lyleh Spear, L.M. Spears, Larry A. Stedenburg, R.B. Steinberg, Phillip M. Steiner, Stephens, William H. Stewart, E. Strange, James L. Stowell, and G.R. Suter.

Raul Tamez, Jerry L. Taylor, William D. Tedhow, E.M. Telenko, Bruce R. Thomas, David J. Thomas, Donald Thomas, Edward L. Thompson, Al V. Tindell, Bobby W. Todd, D.A. Toomai, Julius A. Torrence, D.J. Traina, Ainulfo P. Torres, Fred E. Trueblood, and Jeffrey S. Tucker.

Vern F. Vannier, W.L. Vanryzin, W.S. Vetter, Zane C. Vinton, and Wayne A. Volk.

W.E. Wakefield, E.P. Walbridge, Barry L. Walker, J.C. Walker, D.C. Wallace, Jacob Jr. Wallace, J.L. Waller, J.F. Ward, Rocky D. Washburn, Tin Watts, R.H. Webb, Robert L. Weddington, Terrence G. Weller, S. Westmorelan, M.H. Wharton, Joseph D. White, M.W. White, K.E. Wihlmer, Russell P. Wild, Richard A. Wiler, George W. Williams, Richard J. Willsher, Donald P. Wilson, Robert M. Wilson, R.E. Wingrove, A.L. Winslow, J.L. Wood, B.E. Woodman, Phillip E. Woronick, and Christolar Wright.

Bruce S. York, Matthew L. Zechmeister, Hal F. Zehr, Michael J. Zent, and J.J. Ziros.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO CYNTHIA WILBANKS AND JOETTA MIAL

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Cynthia Wilbanks

and Joetta Mial on being named Women of Distinction by the Girl Scouts of the Huron Valley Council of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Cynthia and Joetta were awarded this distinguished honor for their excellence in business ethics and volunteerism through a philosophy which parallels that of the Girl Scout movement. Currently Cynthia is the Vice President of Government Relations at the University of Michigan. Joetta is a retired Ann Arbor Huron High School principle, and began her career as a teacher in the school system. Both women are intensely involved as leaders in the community, serving as members of numerous organizations to enhance the well-being of the Ann Arbor population. Their dedication should serve as inspiration to the entire community, reminding us that service is an important part of American life.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Cynthia Wilbanks and Joetta Mial on being named Women of Distinction. We wish them continued success in their future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN OPERATION APPRECIATION

HON. BILL LUTHER

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the contributions of Operation Appreciation, an organization whose hard work has helped improve the lives of those entrusted to protect our nation.

Operation Appreciation was the direct result of a loving mother, Diana Low, and her two sons, Cody and Casey, wanting to show their gratitude for the men and women in charge of keeping this great nation safe. Diana wanted to teach her children the importance of voicing their thanks and admiration. She has no idea that this lesson would unite people from all over the country in the simple goal of saying thank you.

After September 11th, I launched a similar program known as Letters from the Homeland. This program called on the people of Minnesota to write letters to the soldiers overseas. The outpouring of support was remarkable.

Operation Appreciation took the idea to the next level. Through the efforts of the Low family, Operation Appreciation began with the heartfelt words of appreciation from children and then expanded to include classrooms in Minnesota. Now, similar letter writing campaigns have started in California, Illinois, Arizona and, Wisconsin. Thousands of children have voiced their gratitude for the men and women serving our nation in Afghanistan.

Initiatives such as Operation Appreciation and Letters from the Homeland are an excellent way to tell the men and women in the armed forces their efforts are not going unnoticed. From the kids in the classroom to the soldiers in the field, everyone benefits.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the individuals involved in Operation Appreciation for their exceptional work in conveying the nation's support for our military personnel.

BILL AND CAROL ELLIS CELEBRATING 40 YEARS OF NEWS WORK IN PARMER COUNTY

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call my colleagues' attention to the remarkable careers that Bill and Carol Ellis have accomplished in the newspaper business in Parmer County. This year marks the 40th year that Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have served news consumers in Parmer County.

Mr. Ellis' newspaper career began on the West Coast before he moved to Parmer County. He has served as news editor of the Friona Star. He later became managing editor of the publication. He and his wife, Carol, now own the publication through which they have served Parmer County residents well for 40 years. Bill and Carol Ellis also own the Bovina Blade, another publication that serves Parmer County residents.

Bill and Carol Ellis, throughout their careers, have kept Parmer County residents informed about important issues affecting them, their communities and beyond. They have given their readers a better understanding and a greater appreciation for their communities. Although their talents could have taken their careers to larger-circulation publications, Parmer County remained home, which has been to the benefit of the readers of the Bovina Blade and Friona Star.

I would like to extend to Bill and Carol Ellis my thanks for their dedication to Parmer County residents, and I wish them well in their continued service to the public through providing informative and insightful coverage of Parmer County communities.

ASSAULT ON INDEPENDENT MEDIA IN KAZAKHSTAN

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express concern for the fate of an independent media in Kazakhstan. On May 21 several unidentified men forcibly entered the offices of the Sol-Dat newspaper—one of the few remaining independent opposition papers in Kazakhstan. The men severely beat two journalists in the office, destroyed and stole equipment and told the beaten journalists that this was only a warning. Police who arrived on the scene further confiscated equipment and files.

The very next day, another independent newspaper in Almaty, "Delovoye Obzreniye" was firebombed.

What did these newspapers do to deserve this fate? They dared to criticize President Nazarbayev. In recent years President Nazarbayev has made a concerted effort to shut down his opposition by denying dissent voices any means of expression. He has also put political opponents in jail and driven others into exile. All this, despite repeated assurances to President Bush and the international community that he would preserve an independent media and free expression for the citizens of Kazakhstan.

Mr. Speaker, the importance of Kazakh oil fields to the U.S. cannot blind us to President Nazarbayev's ongoing assault against the liberties of the men and women of Kazakhstan. I call upon President Nazarbayev to live up to his stated commitments to human rights and an independent media. And I call on this Administration to press for a resumption of a free press and tolerant government in Kazakhstan.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WILLIAM L. JENKINS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I was not present to cast my votes on rollcall votes 230, 231, and 232 on June 17, 2002. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcalls 230, 231, and 232.

THE FIRST TEE RESOLUTION

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a resolution recognizing the efforts of The First Tee, a youth character building organization with programs located throughout the country that provides young people of all backgrounds an opportunity to develop, through both the game of golf and character education, values and character traits that will positively impact their lives and experiences in school.

The First Tee programs are community-based and are implemented through a partnership of parents, civic and corporate leaders, state and local governments, youth-serving agencies, schools, and the golfing community.

This week, President and Mrs. Bush are hosting a conference at the White House on the importance of character education to our Nation's youth. This resolution reflects the House's continuing commitment to ensuring that positive values are instilled in all children at a young age, and recognizes one community-based program that is making a real difference for disadvantaged children across the country.

Many children throughout the United States face difficult circumstances in their lives. Broken homes, poverty, drugs, alcohol, and violence are everyday factors that many of today's youth continually face. A structured activity, the enjoyment of sport, and the teaching of positive values and character traits can be a tremendous experience and welcome respite in the lives of these young people.

The First Tee, an innovative model of public-private partnership, is working to make the game of golf more affordable and accessible to young people throughout the Nation by opening up golf courses and providing instruction for free and reduced rates to children of all socioeconomic backgrounds. By the year 2005, The First Tee will serve more than 500,000 children in 250 programs throughout the United States. In my state of Ohio, there are currently four First Tee facilities that serve more than 1,500 hundred children.

And just as importantly, the golf-related exercises are paired with The First Tee Life Skills program, through which young people learn the importance of maintaining a positive attitude, considering the consequences of their decisions, setting and achieving objectives, holding themselves to high standards, and applying to their everyday lives values such as responsibility, honesty, integrity, respect, confidence and sportsmanship.

One student in particular, Amber Davis, has been involved with The First Tee of Atlanta since April of 2000. Her dedication and enthusiasm has helped her progress through the first three levels of The First Tee certification process. She has participated at both of The First Tee Life Skills and Leadership Academies at Kansas State University over the past two summers, and received the Renee Powell Award for Female Leadership during the inaugural academy. She currently spends her spare time volunteering as a mentor for 13 of the young female participants in The First Tee program. An accomplished golfer, she has competed in several local, regional, state and national tournaments and was the only freshman to make the golf team at Woodward Academy in Atlanta. She credits The First Tee program with helping her to develop her strong leadership skills.

Again, I am pleased to bring attention to The First Tee and am grateful for its work in our Nation's communities. I ask for my colleagues support and urge them to join me as a cosponsor of this resolution.

FRANK H. DAVENPORT: A LIFE-LONG ADVOCATE FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Frank H. Davenport as he prepares to close the chapter on his 24 years of service as a member of the Essexville-Hampton Public Schools Board of Education. Frank's devotion to children and his dedication to improving the quality of education in Essexville will serve for many years as a model for all who choose to volunteer their time and talents to their community.

Frank's passion for education began in 1954 as a civics teacher at Essexville Schools, where stayed for 10 years before heading to the Bangor School District to work with Special Education students. After eight years, Frank again was ready for a new challenge, spending the next 13 years at the Bay Arenac Skill Center, now known as the Career Center, from which he retired in 1985 as Curriculum Coordinator. His work earned him a Lifetime Achievement Award from the Vocational Industrial Clubs of America.

Frank was elected to the Essexville-Hampton Board of Education for the first time in 1967, where he served until 1971. He returned in 1982 and has been a board member ever since, including terms as Board President during the 2000-01 school year and as Board Secretary from 1996 to 2000 and again during the 2001-02 school year. He also has served on the Bay-Arenac Intermediate School District Board of Education since 1989.

Frank's enthusiasm for starting young people off on the right path led him to become the first President/Manager of the Essexville-Hampton Little League. He also was the original President of the Garber Athletic Association. His eagerness for improving his community also prompted Frank to serve on the City Commission and the City Planning Commission in the 1960s.

Naturally, the magnitude and longevity of Frank's community service required the encouragement and support of his family. Gloria, Frank's wife for 51 years, and their seven children, Frank III, Thomas, Charles, David, James, Beverly and Daniel also deserve our gratitude for having been an integral part of his efforts.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I wish to applaud Frank Davenport for his years of commitment to young people. He has served our community well. I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing thanks to Frank for his many years of service and in wishing him the best in all future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO RABBI IRWIN GRONER

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, June 20 there will be a celebration of the 70th birthday of Rabbi Irwin Groner and the 40th anniversary of his service to Congregation Shaarey Zedek in Southfield, Michigan.

Shaarey Zedek has a long and distinguished history in the Detroit metropolitan area. It has served as a spiritual home for tens of thousands of families, including my own beginning with my beloved grandparents and so many others after their arrival from Europe and continuing with our parents of blessed memory and their generation.

Rabbi Groner came to the leadership of Shaarey Zedek after the tragic death of Rabbi Morris Adler. He continued, indeed deepened, the tradition of meeting the needs of individual spirituality and serving both the Jewish community and the broader community of metropolitan Detroit.

During his 40 year tenure, Rabbi Groner has responded to the needs of all whether in times of joy or moments of bereavement, whether encouraging the young in search of knowledge, new families seeking guidance and support for their aspirations, or older persons. His sermons over the years have been marked by their insightfulness, wisdom, and wit, delivered with the brilliance of his unique oratory. As said by his colleagues, he is "a brilliant orator and original thinker."

Even more significant still has been Rabbi Irwin Groner's endeavors one on one. For thousands, he filled gaps when there was a deep vacuum and provided strength at times of weakness.

He has reached out to the broader community on national issues, on state issues, serving as the Chairman of the Michigan Judicial Tenure Commission, and on metropolitan Detroit issues, having been active in programs of interfaith dialogue and honored at the annual Dove dinner, along with Detroit Cardinal Adam Maida.

It is an honor to be able to present in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, on behalf of so

many of my constituents and so many others, a heartfelt tribute to Rabbi Irwin Groner. Forty plus seventy has the sound of biblical numbers; Rabbi Groner has surely lived up to, indeed exceeded, his biblical calling.

TRIBUTE TO MILLIE BENSON

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in sad acknowledgment of the passing from this life of a national heroine and true Toledo treasure. Millie Benson, author of the original Nancy Drew series of books and lifelong adventurer, passed away on Tuesday, May 28, 2002 the age of 96 years. She had spent the day at her desk at The Blade newspaper completing her regular column. That last column, published on May 29, 2002, discussed the history and importance of the public library system. It is a fitting end to the storied career of a woman who inspired a lifelong passion for reading, as she herself had, in generations of youngsters.

Millie Benson was born in the town of Ladora, Iowa to Dr. J.L. and Lillian Augustine on July 10, 1905. In addition to being a voracious reader, she also excelled at athletics. She pursued both while a student at the University of Iowa, where she was a champion diver, a reporter for the local newspaper, and a published author. Her first story was published in 1919 in The Nicholas Magazine of New York. It was when completing her Master's Degree that she began her famous book series, and under a pen name wrote the first 23 books of the Nancy Drew mysteries. Paid little and required to sign away the rights, Mildred Benson remained in obscurity as the books' author until a legal battle in 1983 revealed her identity.

In the meantime, Mildred Benson, who had married Asa Wirt in 1928, kept busy with many other pursuits including the writing of several other series for children and novels, obtaining both commercial and instrument rated private pilot licenses (in her sixties!), and traveling into such remote outposts as the jungles of Mexico and South America and archeological sites in Central America, where she pursued her hobby exploring Mayan civilization. After Mr. Wirt's passing, in 1950 she married George Benson. Mr. Benson was editor of the Toledo Times newspaper. Thus began her revived career as a reporter. When the Toledo Times ceased publication in 1959, she began working for The Blade.

The 1990s brought her renewed acclaim as the author of the Nancy Drew series. Although in her eighties and nineties, she was a guest of many national and worldwide conferences, publications, and televised broadcasts. In 1993, she was the feature of the University of Iowa's Nancy Drew conference. Recognized by her alma mater not only for her journalism, she was also remembered as the first woman to receive a master's degree in journalism from that institution, an accomplishment she achieved in 1927. She was inducted into the Iowa Women's Hall of Fame and received her alma mater's highest alumni award. Other recognitions included lifetime achievement awards from the Ohio Newspaper Women

(1997) and The Blade (1999), an honorary Doctor of Letters Degree from Adrian College in Michigan (1999), and the Ohio Library Association's recognition of her "distinguished and creative contributions to children's literature" (1989). Even while living this full and creative life, Millie Benson never forgot her fans. She answered every single letter, honored each request for an autograph, and always had time to talk to her fans.

Everyday of Mildred Benson's life was spent living to life's absolute fullest. Her example inspired those around her. Her unflagging enthusiasm for her chosen profession was infectious and her zest for life unsurpassed. Perhaps Blade publisher John R. Block summarized her best, saying "Millie Benson was one of the greatest women writers and journalists of the 20th century. She was gutsy and daring, a living embodiment of her Nancy Drew heroine." Our deepest condolences go now to her daughter Peggy. Yet Mildred Benson's lasting legacy remains through her books and the millions of lives her writing and her life have influenced.

In a 1973 issue of Books At Iowa describing her career, Millie Benson wrote of writing for the ages and not just a place in time, but her essay "The Ghost of Ladora" is actually the finest tribute to her life's passage, "So now it is time for the final chapter, seemingly one destined from the beginning. A fadeout becomes the most difficult of all, for the story is finished, the reader led to believe that the very best lies directly ahead. New worlds to conquer! New horizons to explore! . . . and all the pilots of fantasy suddenly take shape before our eyes, their wagging wings flashing the personal message: 'Come fly with me.' Such challenge cannot be denied. Work forgotten, we hasten to the nearby airport where a small plane awaits its all-too-willing passenger. Eagerly we take off, climbing high above the smog, the petty perplexities of life. The sky is blue. The wind blows free, Here at last, far above the earth, age and youth imperceptibly blend, and stem reality dissolves into the ultimate Magnificent Dream."

HONORING PROFESSOR YAN XIN

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the contributions and achievements of Professor Yan Xin on the twelfth anniversary of the professor's introduction of the "Yan Xin Life Science Technology" to the American public. Working as a physician, a professor and a scientist, Professor Yan Xin has had an integral role in major breakthroughs in experimental research, which have led to new methods of preventing disease and promoting the health of humankind.

Professor Yan Xin has long been recognized as a leader in the fight against cancer, AIDS, and diseases associated with the aging process. He has been certified as a chief physician by the Ministry of Health in China and has conducted collaborative research with several world-renowned research institutes and universities. Professor Yan Xin has been a blessing to both his colleagues and those who have benefited from his healing, so much

so that Presidents George H.W. Bush, William J. Clinton and George W. Bush have all met with him personally and praised his work.

The key to Professor Yan Xin's success is his ability to combine modern scientific procedures with traditional healing and fitness methods. Yan Xin Life Science Technology utilizes elements of traditional Chinese culture such as acupuncture and medicines derived from natural products, then incorporates Western health treatments and the research of Professor Yan Xin and his peers in the modern scientific community. This blend of intuitive and empirical thinking serves as an example for all of those who are working improve the lives of others.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Professor Yan Xin both personally and on behalf of all those whose lives have been improved as a result of his work. Professor Yan Xin's career is far from over, and we can all look forward to continuing successes in his many areas of expertise.

TRIBUTE TO DR. BENJAMIN REED

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, this month brings us the retirement of Dr. Benjamin Reed, long time county coroner in Fulton County, Ohio. I am pleased to recognize Dr. Reed, who ended his service April 1, 2002 after nearly four decades.

A physician in the finest sense of the word and true public servant, Dr. Reed is known by everyone in Fulton County and is doctor to all in his hometown of Delta and to so many more in Northwest Ohio. A friend and confidante to all who knew him, his energetic attitude and dedication to his profession are unsurpassed.

The practice of medicine runs deep in Dr. Reed's family. He followed in his grandfather's footsteps, obtaining his medical degree from the University of Louisville. He began his practice in Kentucky, then moved to West Virginia where he doctored to the people of a coal mining town. There he learned to put his skills to the test as he practiced everything from obstetrics to cardiology to surgery. It was soon after moving to Delta that he began working in the coroners office, to which he was elected after seven years. In 1994, his neighbors recognized him as Delta's Citizen of the Year.

In addition to his practice and his coroner's work, Dr. Reed held offices with the Ohio State Medical Association, the Fulton County Medical Society, and the American Heart Association's Northwest Ohio Chapter. As he ends his public life, may Dr. Reed enjoy the serenity of family life and the peace which comes from a job well done. We wish him a very enjoyable retirement as he spends time on his own schedule and preferred activities, and with the family and friends dear to him. Thank you Dr. Reed, for your exemplary service to us all!

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 230, 231 and 232, I was unavoidably detained with matters important to my district. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 230, 231 and 232.

TRIBUTE TO HOLY TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH IN TOLEDO, OHIO

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize a momentous occasion soon to be

celebrated by Holy Trinity Lutheran Church in Toledo, Ohio. On June 11, 2002, the church will have achieved its 100th year. A special anniversary celebration commemorating this milestone will be held on Sunday, June 9, 2002, when the bishop of the Northwest Ohio Synod E.L.C.A. will conduct a centennial church service.

Soon after its 1902 inception, Dr. G. Neiffer was installed as the church's first pastor in 1904. Having outgrown its initial site, the present building's cornerstone was laid in 1924, followed by a 1949 groundbreaking. In 1951, Pastor C.A. Hackenberg formally dedicated the church. Through the years it has grown to meet the needs of its congregation, so that the church facilities include an education wing, a multi-purpose gymnasium, and a day care center. Youth and senior activities, intergenerational services, small group ministries, and retreats serve today's active membership.

Holy Trinity Lutheran Church's mission states the church is "committed to follow

Christ's command to be fishers of men and to feed His sheep so that Christ may be alive in the lives of all." Living this calling, Holy Trinity's faithful have maintained a consistent Christian presence in the neighborhood and our community, seeking to live the Gospels and Christ's teachings so that all are made whole. At the same time, the church has evolved with an ever-changing society over the century, so that it has remained a vibrant and integral part of the lives of its congregants and our community.

For the members of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church both past and present, this anniversary will be a time of introspection, remembrance, and reflection. But even as its members look back across a century of worship, good works, and communion, I know that they will also look forward to a new century fulfilling its mission to ensure "that Christ may be alive in the lives of all."